MCG Today

Medical College of Georgia, Fall 1985, Vol. 14, No. 2, USPS 867340

Women in Medicine

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Homecoming Renaissance Faire.
See page 26.

MCG Today

Vol. 14, No. 2, USPS 867340

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CAMPUS NEWS

MCG Health Care Fair receives good reviews

A total of 514 people received health screening and education at the Health Care Fair sponsored by MCG and Red Cross of Augusta and funded by Physicians Practice Group. Over 100 MCG students, faculty and staff manned screening stations, counseling and referral tables, and educational exhibits.

"The fair was a great community service. MCG has a lot of caring people who were willing to donate a whole Saturday to offering free health testing. Many students and employees who signed up for a five-hour shift ended up staying the whole day because they were enjoying the experience. It was also encouraging to see people from all schools and departments working so well together," says the MCG coordinator of the fair, Brenda Drake, public relations.

The purpose of the fair was to detect health problems while still treatable and motivate people to take responsibility for their own health by improving lifestyles.

"This was our first big health fair but the Red Cross and several agencies are already requesting another for next year and more people from the hospital want to participate. It seems to have been a rewarding experience for everyone involved. But it could never have happened without the administrative support we received from the deans and Dr. J. Graham Smith, acting vice-president for development," says Drake.

MCG Physicial Therapy department conducts the hamstring test—a favorite for runners.

One final step remains in the health fair process. When results of blood tests come in from the lab, volunteers will contact those who have significant health problems and refer them to private physicians or MCG clinics if they have no personal physician.

Medical College Foundation Inc. reaches $6 million in assets

Assets of the MCG Foundation Inc. have reached the $6 million mark, says James C. Austin, executive director of the Foundation.

Founded in 1954, this organization was established as an independent receptacle for private sector gifts donated to support educational, research and patient service programs at MCG.

"We are pleased to reach this stage of development and feel that much good has come about since 1970, when assets were $181,000," Austin states. He says that the campaigns to boost endowment and assets have meant much to MCG in interaction with Georgians and others throughout the Southeast and nation.

"Another plus is the approximately $4 million in additional endowment which is irrevocably established in a number of legal agreements through our planned giving programs," he explains. As the years pass, MCG will be assured of reaching $10 million in assets through these funds.

To aid in attracting and retaining outstanding faculty, the Foundation has established five endowed professorial chairs that are fully funded, and has six more well on the way to being funded.

The Foundation has been instrumental in increasing financial aid to students with a $200,000 loan program, initiating three M.D./Ph.D. fellowships in the school of graduate studies, providing discretionary funds to institutional administrative officers, making possible two presidential inaugurations and many other events for which state funding is not available, providing emergency assistance funds for patients at the teaching hospital, publishing *MCG Today* magazine, and making possible many other projects at MCG.

Much of the fund-raising capacity of MCG is initiated through Foundation funding. Recently, the Foundation was able to assure MCG that if the contract for purchasing Gilbert Manor could be negotiated, Foundation funds would be provided to MCG until state funding was forthcoming.

Effective July 1, 1985, the MCG Foundation Inc. changed its fiscal year from a calendar year schedule to MCG's fiscal year schedule (July 1 to June 30).

CAMPUS NEWS

Whitford named Regent's Professor

Dr. Gary Whitford, professor of oral biology and associate professor of physiology at MCG, has been named a Regents' professor by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Regent professorships are granted to outstanding faculty members who have contributed to the prestige of their university within the Georgia university system.

Whitford received his Ph.D. degree in toxicology from the University of Rochester and his D.M.D. degree from the School of Dentistry at MCG.

He is recognized internationally for his research in fluoride metabolism. The research is aimed at understanding how the body handles fluoride so its beneficial effects can be maximized. He serves as a consultant to the National Institute of Dental Research, National Institutes of Health on fluoride metabolism and toxicity, and as consultant to the Pan American Health Organization.

Sherline named to head ob/gyn organization

Dr. Donald M. Sherline, chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology, has been named president of the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics.

The association is composed of all academic obstetric and gynecology departments in the United States and Canada.

A member of the MCG faculty since 1982, Sherline formerly was director of maternal and fetal medicine and professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center at Rush Medical College. He also had served as acting chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Mississippi School of Medicine.

Sherline, a cum laude graduate of Utica College of Syracuse University, received his M.D. degree from Northwestern University and did postdoctoral study in obstetrical anesthesia at Case Western Reserve University.

He is an examiner of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology and a consultant to the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Last year he was the recipient of the Alumni Achievement Award of Utica College.

Match Day a success: 87 percent match

Eighty-seven percent of MCG senior medical students will spend the next several years of their training at one of the top three hospitals of their choice.

Match Day was held last March at MCG and medical school campuses across the country. It's an occasion when senior medical students find out where they'll serve their residency, a required period of training after receiving a medical degree.

This year 161 students (out of a class of 174) participated in the National Internship and Residency Program, commonly called the matching program. Previously, the students indicated their top three choices of hospitals in which to serve their residency.

Appointments were determined nationwide according to a computerized process. Announcements were made simultaneously in medical schools across the country.

This year, approximately 65 percent of the placements are in major teaching hospitals. The students will be located in 23 states with 80 percent in the Southeast and 40 percent in Georgia.

MCG senior medical students find out where they will be serving their residencies.

CAMPUS NEWS

New book for nurses

In a profession plagued with high turnover rates and job dissatisfaction, Dr. Barbara Fuszard has a few recommendations which could solve some of the dilemmas facing hospital nursing today. She ought to know: She's written, or rather edited, the book.

Self-Actualization for Nurses: Issues, Trends and Strategies for Job Enrichment was published in November by Aspen Systems Corporation and selected by **Nursing Life Journal** as a "1984 Outstanding Book for Nurses."

"For many years businesses believed in job enrichment: making the job so worthwhile, challenging and interesting that if you really like what you're doing, the secondary aspects are of less importance," she says.

"In many hospitals, nursing jobs are fragmented to be like assembly lines," she adds. "For example, a nurse might give medication all day.

"The patient might want to talk, but the nurse wouldn't have time to do that."

Fuszard suggests that hospitals adopt primary nursing, a concept which allows the nurse to have complete control over his or her patient.

Fuszard also believes in putting power in the hands of those who are expected to implement it. "Who better to make policies involving patients than the nurse who is there 24 hours a day?" she asks.

If hospitals are able to incorporate some of these practices and philosophies into their organizational structure, then perhaps the hospital nursing profession will see more waiting lists and fewer resignations.

Dr. Barbara Fuszard

Page continues hospital improvements

Dr. Malcolm I. Page is seeing MCG Hospital in a new light.

On the MCG faculty for the past 13 years, he's now seeing the hospital as acting administrator — a position he was named to last February by President Steinfeld.

"During my first week on the job I made a tour of the hospital and saw things and places I had not had the opportunity to see as chief of general internal medicine," he says.

What impressed the acting administrator most was the people and the special services offered at MCG Hospital.

"I saw our epilepsy diagnostic unit, the intensive care units, the cardiac catheterization laboratories, labor and delivery, our high-risk pregnancy program, the burn unit, the trauma unit and new surgical suites."

Page says hospital administration will follow up on the administrative portion of the recently expanded patient care policy to ensure a diverse mixture of patients in the hospital and clinics.

He says use of a selective menu, tried on a trial basis in several units throughout the hospital, will be expanded to other units. In addition, the 8-South nursing unit has been opened for private patients.

Payne also is looking forward to working with consultants who have been contracted to draw a master plan for MCG Hospital and Clinics. The plan should be ready for presentation in the fall of 1985.

Three vice-presidents named

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia announced last March approval of candidates to fill several high-level administrative positions at MCG.

Positions filled include those of dean of the school of medicine; vice-president of student affairs, which is a new position; vice-president for research, who will also serve as dean of the school of graduate studies; and vice-president for development.

Dr. James B. Puryear was named to fill the newly-created position of vice-president of student affairs. Puryear has served as director of student affairs and professor of health education at MCG since 1970. "He is highly respected by students, faculty and administrators for his efficient, effective and skillful carrying out of difficult assignments, while maintaining a warm and meaningful relationship with all concerned," said Steinfeld.

Puryear received the B.S. degree and the M.Ed. degree from Mississippi State University in Starkville. He was awarded the Ph.D. degree in counselor education from Forida State University in Tallahassee. Before coming to MCG, he was director of financial aid at Florida State University.

Dr. Lowell M. Greenbaum was named as vice-president of research and dean of the school of graduate studies. Greenbaum has served as acting vice-president for research since March 1984 and as acting dean of the graduate school since July 1984. He also serves as professor and chairman of pharmacology and toxicology. Steinfeld pointed out Greenbaum's success in building a strong and productive department of pharmacology through aggressive recruitment of promising young researchers.

Greenbaum's previous duties include positions at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in New York and at Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, N. Y. He received his B.S. degree from City College of New York, and his Ph.D. degree in physiology from Tufts University in Medford, Mass.

John T. Anderson, from The Webb

CAMPUS NEWS

John T. Anderson

School in Bell Buckle, Tenn., was named as vice-president for development. He has proven to be effective both in fund raising and public relations in his three previous positions, according to Steinfeld.

Anderson received the B.S. degree in education and business administration from Indiana University in Bloomington. At The Webb School he served as director of development. Previously, he was associate vice-chancellor for development at Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tenn., and served as assistant to the chancellor for development and public affairs at the University of Tennessee Center for the Health Sciences.

All appointments were effective July 1, except Anderson's position as vice-president for development, which was effective June 1.

Faculty Assembly honors outstanding faculty

The Medical College of Georgia's Faculty Assembly named six outstanding faculty members at the group's spring meeting.

The awards, presented to a faculty member in each of MCG's five schools and from the general programs area, went to Dr. Thomas Abney, Dr. Virginia Kemp, Dr. Maurice Levy, Dr. Paul McDonough, Dr. Nancy Prendergast and Dr. George Schuster.

Area school children benefit from hospital "classes"

Each month during the school year MCG Hospital is "class" for about 100 eager children — from kindergarteners to third-graders.

The program is provided by nursing staff from the pediatric surgery and medicine units, the department of physical therapy, and hospital public relations.

Four classes are provided each month and are booked months in advance, according to Sally Simkins of hospital public relations.

The children visit a sick room, an accident room and an operating room.

In the accident room they see an X-ray and how a cast is made — with Raggedy Andy being used as a guinea pig. They're told the importance of wearing seatbelts when riding in the car and get to test their skills at walking with crutches and canes.

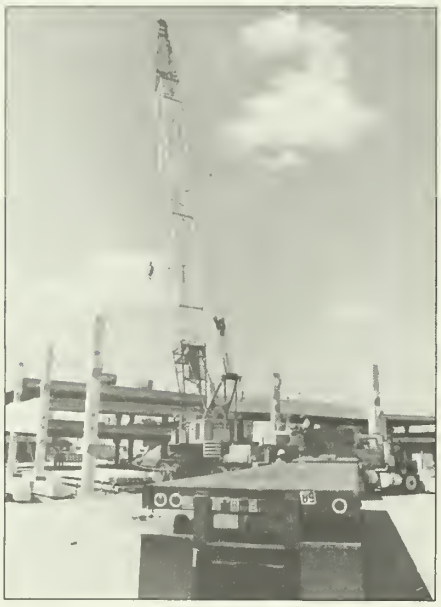
They follow a young girl via slides through surgery in the "operating room," see the big lights in the O.R., and learn about the special sleep she'll have during the operation. The students are assured that the young girl will not wake up until the surgeon is finished operating.

In the sick room they get to look at a blood slide through a microscope, feel what it's like to have their blood pressure taken, and learn about oxygen tents and I.V.s.

"Yuk, does my blood look like that?"

"Judging from the letters we receive from the teachers and the students themselves, the program is very worthwhile," Simkins says.

CAMPUS NEWS



Construction begun on parking decks at MCG

Construction began in July on two parking decks at MCG that will add over 1,000 spaces to those available on campus. Construction of the decks, which will be built simultaneously, is estimated to take between 18 months and two years.

Bids were opened April 9 in Atlanta with Prime Builders Inc. of Atlanta having the low bid of $5,372,000.

The two decks, one in front of the Talmadge Wing of the MCG Hospital and the other in the parking area beside the Hamilton Wing of the R & E Building, will hold 959 and 621 cars respectively. The deck in front of the hospital will have five levels and the Dent Boulevard Deck will have three levels. This deck will be constructed so that two additional levels can be added if they are ever needed.

"The 15th Street Deck will contain a Public Safety substation," says MCG architect William McLean. "Both decks will contain direct line phones to Public Safety and will be lighted 24 hours a day."

There will be entrance to the hospital only from ground level of the 15th Street Deck which will have four elevators. In addition, there will be covered walkways from the deck to the Sydenstricker Wing entrance and to the dental school building.

Dean to direct study in Taiwan

Following a national search, Dr. Mary E. Conway, dean of the school of nursing, has been selected by the American Bureau for Medical Advancement in China to direct a study of nursing education in the Republic of China. The study is commissioned by the country's Ministry of Education.

Conway spent two and a half months in Taiwan last September assessing nursing education and the delivery of nursing care. In addition, she developed projections for future utilization of nurses in Taiwan.

Many health concerns in Taiwan are similar to those in the U. S., says Conway. According to a preliminary report she prepared on the project, "The Republic of China is a highly industrialized, developed country. Several of its major social problems mirror those of the United States: access to jobs in the industrial sector; control of population; status of women, especially in the professions; and accidents as a major cause of death."

Schuster receives Merritt Professorship

The first Ione and Arthur Merritt Professorship in Dentistry has been presented to Dr. George Schuster, professor of restorative dentistry and oral biology at MCG.

Mrs. Ione Merritt established the professorship in honor of her late husband, Dr. Arthur Merritt, a periodontist for 65 years.

Schuster, a D.D.S. graduate of Northwestern University and a Ph.D. graduate of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, has been at MCG since 1970.

He currently serves on the National Board of Dental Examiners and is the secretary/treasurer for the Microbiology/Immunology Group of the American Association for Dental Research. He is the author of several textbooks and has served as the editor for the dental entries in the 24th and 25th editions of Stedman's Medical Dictionary.

MCG Research Institute provides support for faculty

The MCG Research Institute has awarded a total of $58,000 to eight MCG researchers through its Small Grants Program. The awards ranged from $5,000 to $10,000.

The Small Grants Program was initiated to provide interim support for faculty members whose grant applications to major funding agencies have been approved but not funded. In addition, full-time faculty with appointments of two years or less are eligible for these funds to establish pilot studies required for the development of a grant application.

"The proposals received were of high quality, which resulted in a very keen competition for the funds available," according to Dr. William Davis, MCGRI executive director.

Alpha Omega Alpha inducts new members

Junior and senior medical students, two residents and one faculty member have been inducted into Alpha Omega Alpha, the national medical honor society, and other students received awards during AOA Spring Honors Day ceremonies.

The guest lecturer for the event was Dr. Harrison Rogers, president-elect of the American Medical Association.

Junior students inducted into the organization were: Mary Anderson, David Birnbaum, Brent Crymes, John Day, Charles Ferris, Curt Irby, Booby Lonas, Roger Lovell, Lee McCluskey, Hugh Moseley, Diane Savage, Jim Sherman, Mike Shoffner, Macky Smith and Ben Williams.

James Brannon, Kay Crosby, Greg DeLaurier, Bob Foster, Judy McDonald and Dan Pompasini were the senior students inducted.

Dr. Chuck Scarborough (surgery) and Dr. Cecil Sharp (pediatrics) were the residents, and Dr. Mary Ella Logan was the faculty member honored by the organization.

Gerry Rinker: a people person

by Brenda Drake

A sunny personality and an easy-going manner make Geraldine Rinker the type of person you'd like to get to know. Perhaps she's not the "strictly business" administrator you would expect to find in the clinical pathology lab of a big hospital like MCG Hospital and Clinics. That's because "Gerry" is a "people person" and she's doing what she does best — working with people.

A medical technologist by training, she is no longer behind a microscope. As administrative technologist in the clinical pathology laboratories, she is a link between personnel and the lab. She has the responsibility of matching people with positions in seven lab sections and two management support areas. "When I screen people for the lab I like to put them where they really want to work, not just were there is an opening. I think that helps make the lab run smoothly. I work closely with Dr. Robert Baisden, the lab director, and give administrative support to the people in the lab," she explains.

"We have a good lab here and I like to think I have contributed to making it a place where people want to work. A few years ago it was a place where you may have wanted to work but couldn't afford to. At the moment our salaries are competitive with other hospitals in the area which sure makes my job easier," says Rinker.

Another part of her work is teaching: a venipuncture class to junior medical technology students and a management class to seniors.

"I love seeing the students when they first come here and again when they leave. In fact one of the reasons I still work in the hospital is to keep current with the profession. I think it makes me a better teacher." says Rinker.

A constant sensitivity to new developments and to what's happening on the political scene may explain her rise to statewide prominence in her profession. She has been president of the Georgia Society for Medical Technology and the CSRA Society for Medical Laboratory Personnel. In 1983 she became chairman of a Laboratory Personnel Task Force to explore licensure and was also appointed by Governor Joe Frank Harris to be on the State Health Policy Council — an honor which still holds her in awe. "I have great respect for the Council and really feel like I'm just now getting the hang of it," she says.

"The Council approves plans that will result in a good distribution of health care services throughout the state. In Savannah recently, we approved plans for rehabilitation facilities, inpatient psychiatric facilities, and magnetic resonance diagnostic imaging systems procurement — all important areas for the people of Georgia," says Rinker.

Is it hard for a woman to advance in the health sciences, especially in the hallowed halls of academia? In answer, Rinker examines the list of department chairmen in the School of Allied Health Sciences and finds them equally divided by sex. "I've never felt any discrimination in my career. In fact, I would highly recommend the health sciences for women. It's too bad that salaries are still relatively low — probably because it's a field dominated by women. Males seem to have faired better monetarily," she says.

What does she do for enjoyment?

"When I first went into administration I was told, 'Try to find hobbies you see from start to finish because in administration you rarely see things finished.' I enjoy gardening, shopping and needlework, all activities you can finish," she laughs.

But her greatest joys bring her back to MCG. "I like to see our people grow and succeed, I like earning advanced degrees, taking specialty exams and getting published," says Rinker.

One of her greatest expectations from MCG is to see more MCG people take leadership roles, both locally and statewide. She explains, "As the only health sciences university in the state we need to be heavily involved in leading the state forward toward achieving a healthier population." ■

Women in Medicine

by Julia Thornton Wilson

Class of 1926

"The Dean then read a letter from Mrs. O'Connor asking if she (could) be matriculated with this college for next term. Upon motion of (Professor) Hull, the Dean was instructed to write telling Mrs. O'Connor that this College was not open to ladies."

Minutes of the faculty meeting of the Medical Department of the University of Georgia, Augusta, May 18, 1897.

A lot has changed at the Medical College of Georgia since that day in 1897. In fewer than 100 years, the college has not only opened up to "ladies," but the percentage of women students in MCG's School of Medicine has risen from zero to 24 percent.

After O'Connor's unsuccessful attempt to become a medical student, the next female applicant was Emily R. Dendy, who submitted her request for entrance in 1904. At that time, she was a nurse who worked with Dr. William H. Doughty, Jr., a prominent member of the faculty who was later to become dean. She applied on the basis that the University System of Georgia advocated that branch colleges of the University (including the Medical Department in Augusta) admit women students. After some consultation between the faculty and the medical school's attorney, it was decided that the Medical Department should not be considered a true branch college of the University system.

In a subsequent communication to Dendy, a faculty member informed her of the decision: ". . . It was decided that the best interests of the College would not be furthered by the admission of female students to its lectures and that being the case the Faculty were compelled to decline your application . . . I beg to extend to you the sincere good wishes of each and every member of the Faculty for your success . . ."

It was to be another 17 years before the first female student began a medical education at the Medical Department of the University.

Loree Florence

Loree Florence, a former schoolteacher from Athens, Ga., entered the school in September of 1921. She lived with relatives in North Augusta since there were no women's residence halls, and worked part-time in the school laboratories. "I worked my way through, 'cause my family thought I had gone off the deep end," she is quoted as saying in an interview with The Augusta Chronicle.

Instead, she proved the rightness of her choice when she became the first female member of the charter chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha national medical honor society, and graduated in 1926 to become the first woman to earn a medical degree in Georgia. After completing her internship in Philadelphia and her residency in New York, she served in a variety of roles before returning to her hometown of Athens, Ga., in 1941 to practice pediatrics. That same year, she married Moses M. Bernstein, an Athens funeral home director

and owner. He died in 1949. After her retirement in 1971, she maintained an active lifestyle until her death in September of 1983.

In an interview in the Spring 1971 issue of MCG Today, Dr. Florence explained her views on being a woman in medical school: "I had never tried to be anything but a woman and I wasn't going to change now. I really worked and they knew that, but I didn't work for grades; I worked because I loved it.

"Medicine was already my life — I was just like the fly who had gotten into the honey bag — I'd hit the jackpot.

"Oh, there were bets up that I'd never go through with my medical education, but it fooled them."

Since 1926, more than 400 women have earned their M.D. degrees at the Medical College of Georgia, and a recent interview with a 1985 graduate indicates that the presence of women in the medical profession is becoming less an issue each year.

Kay Cooper Kitchen

"The biggest surprise for me was the first day of medical school," say Kay Cooper Kitchen. After her mostly-male undergraduate science classes at Georgia Southern College in Statesboro, "It was a shock to see so many women. I thought, 'this is going to be strange, being in classes with so many women.' "

Of her desire to become a physician, she says, "It's not something I was born with; I was undecided at first in college. When I started taking biology and anatomy, though, I was fascinated with learning how everything worked."

When she began considering a career in health care, medical school didn't immediately come to mind, even though she knew she wanted a career helping people. "I knew it was tough to get in," she remembers, "and I didn't want to spend two or three years waiting to be accepted." She credits her faculty advisor for encouraging her to apply "just once," and now she's very glad she did. Although there are no physicians in her family, she says, her family's reaction to her acceptance was one of total support. "They've always wanted me to do whatever would make me happy."

After her surprise at having so many female classmates, she began to adapt to the medical school routine. In her sophomore year, she was elected class president, and was subsequently elected president during her junior and senior years as well, making her the first woman elected president for three years (Julia Johnson, class of 1984, had served for two previous years as the first woman class president ever.)

While president, she participated in preparing and analyzing an anonymous questionnaire sent to female medical students to see if sexual discrimination existed in MCG's Department of Medicine. She says that according to the answers, there is not a lot of overt sexual discrimination present. "There may be some innuendoes or subtle comments, but it's a lot more subtle than it used to be, and it's not, for the most part, premeditated. Sometimes people speak before thinking of how their words will be taken. I feel we're all still in a changing environment and we're going through a period of adjustment. I've never felt discriminated against for being a woman."

One thing she does feel holds true for women medical students is that they sometimes face more pressure to excel. "There's a feeling that a male is doing just fine as an average student, while a woman can't just be average. You really do feel you're expected to do more. It keeps you on your toes."

Combining professional and personal life also offers a challenge. She married a classmate, Steve Kitchen, just before graduation, and plans to pursue a career in emergency medicine after completing her intern year in internal medicine at Franklin Square Hospital in Baltimore, Md. She says that her desire for a family played a part in her choice of a specialty, because emergency medicine can offer set hours, something she feels is important in a two-physician family. Her husband is specializing in obstetrics/gynecology.

When asked whether it's best for women physicians to marry physicians, she says, "I just don't know. I think that it lends the most understanding, because each of you have the same commitments to and love of medicine. When their beeper goes off, maybe you can understand it better. Time-wise, though, it doesn't give you the most time together. Ask me again in ten years."

In figuring out how to juggle everything, "it really has been a help" to be a member of the Women Physicians' Council (see sidebar), she says, since issues such as family life and how to fit everything around a professional practice are discussed. "We felt such a void in role models as freshmen, and this has been a great way to gain exposure to all strata of women physicians. You realize that you're not alone." ■

Council provides role models

A new development for women in medicine at MCG is the Women Physicians' Council. This organization was formed in 1983, when women students felt a real need for female role models.

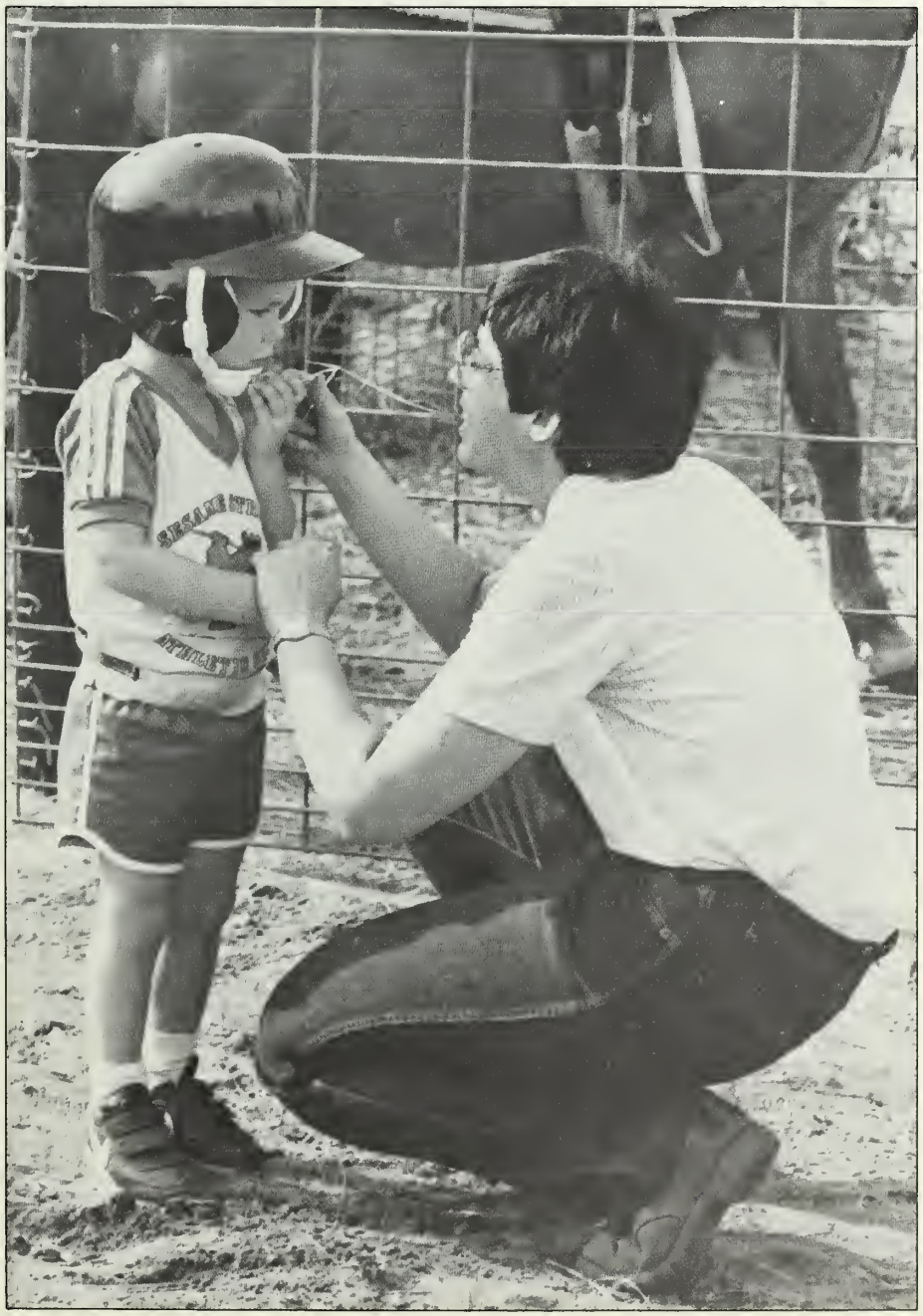
The group is open to women medical students, faculty, alumnae, housestaff and local physicians," says Dr. Martha S. McCranie (class of 1945), who has served as 1984-85 co-president with student Jo Lynn Hawthorne (class of 1987). Lunch meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month, and other get-togethers throughout the year enable women new to the medical field to meet with more established physicians. Topics and issues covered have included combining family life and practice, how to decide where to practice permanently, the lack of children's daycare facility near the Medical College, and history of women in medicine at MCG. One goal of the organization is to set up a loan fund for students.

"The main purpose of the group is to provide role models for medical students," says Hawthorne. "Our focus is to learn how we can be better physicians."

Anyone interested in attending meetings or joining the organization (dues are nominal) can write to the Women Physicians' Council in care of the MCG Alumni House. ■

SPECIAL EQUESTRIANS

Fun therapy for handicapped kids



One more for the road; Morin makes last minute adjustments for rider.

by Karen Williams

"This is the day," John thought excitedly as his mother woke him up for school, "the day I get to ride a horse."

The anticipation is natural for a boy of nine years old, but the circumstances are unique. For John has a learning disability, a condition which interferes with his daily life and makes him just a little different from the other boys at the grammar school which he attends.

John is lucky: He receives occupational therapy at school. It was from his therapist that he and his parents found out about the Special Equestrian Program: a program which offers horseback riding as a form of therapy for handicapped individuals. It is a goal-directed program which combines recreation with therapy.

John grows increasingly more agitated and nervous as school comes to a close. Soon his mother will take him to Horse Creek Plantation in South Carolina where the Special Equestrians meet. Today he will meet with the instructor on a one-to-one basis. Later, when he is more familiar with the horse and with his instructor, Claudia Morin, assistant professor of occupational therapy at MCG, he will meet with the regular Wednesday class and interact with the other children — an important part of his therapy.

For today, it is enough that he will actually sit on a horse.

For John, as well as other handicapped children, riding a horse provides more than a diversion. In addition

to promoting self-esteem, riding will help John improve his balance, posture and coordination.

Finally the time arrives. On a sunny spring day John finds himself sitting on Brandy, one of two horses in the program. A trained volunteer guides the horse around the ring using a lead rope. Morin stands beside the horse talking to John. His mother watches from the side.

He feels more relaxed now. Sitting on the bareback pad, John can feel the warmth of the horse against his skin. He doesn't realize it, but riding bareback rather than with a saddle will allow him to feel more intensely Brandy's movements as the horse walks. This has the effect of stimulating John's sense of balance as he rides along.

John is still apprehensive, though. He has always been afraid of heights and he doesn't particularly like to be touched. Like some handicapped children, John has specific problems interacting with other children and adults. Just as one handicapped child may be afraid to uncover his eyes, so John is afraid to be touched by another human. Even the touch of his mother makes him feel uncomfortable. Now he is sitting on a horse — he is touching Brandy.

John does not feel self-confident yet, but he will. One of the benefits of this program is the gradual, continuous progress experienced by the child. Through weekly sessions of riding and purpose-directed games, goals are reached and fears are conquered.

"Jump down and aim for the line." Morin gives this advice to John as he attempts to get off his horse. With his fear of heights, this seems to be an impossible request. But Morin is patient, and John makes a little jump from Brandy's back, hoping that his instructor, Morin, will help. She does.

"I only give each rider enough assistance to allow him to complete the activity by himself," says Morin. "If I did not allow each rider to work as independently as possible toward his goal, then these lessons would be no more than pony-riding.

"Instead," she continues, "these sessions are based on goals, developed by knowing the child from the physician's referral, the occupational or physical therapy reports, and my own evaluation of their needs during the first riding lesson."

John's first lesson ends all too soon. Fatigued by the excitement and physical exertion, John jumps off his horse, this time with a little more self-reliance. While Morin talks with his mother, John approaches his horse and whispers something to him as he feeds him hay.

John's mother asks Morin how the program was begun.

The Special Equestrians of the CSRA, says Morin, is listed as an Affiliate Operating Center of the North American Riding for the Handicapped Association (NARHA). Cosponsored by the United Cerebral Palsy of the CSRA Inc. and Horse Creek Plantation, the Special Equestrians operate as a nonprofit, tax-exempt service program.

Morin, who is chairperson of the Georgia NARHA Network, started the first program in Georgia and it was first to be accredited.

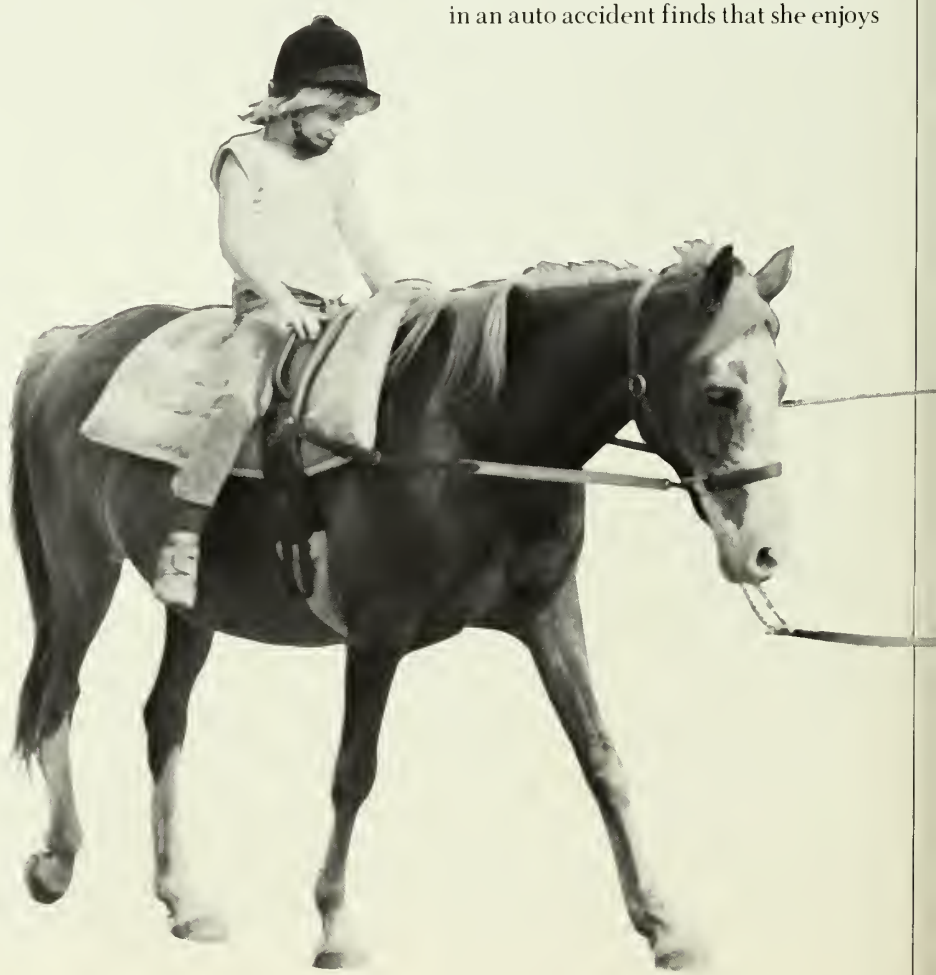
She set up the CSRA program after attending a workshop in Michigan on horseback riding for the handicapped. Seeing the need for a therapeutic program in this area, she established goals and set up safety standards, stressing such details as helmets and safety belts. After selecting horses and finding a location for the program, Morin, with the help of the United Cerebral Palsy and the South Augusta AMBUCS, started a pilot program in the fall of 1981.

The primary aim of the program, explains Morin, is to provide a therapeutic riding experience for the handicapped individual — one which stimulates the physical, mental and social development of the rider.

At first, says Morin, this program was limited to children with cerebral palsy. Today the program also includes emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded and learning disabled children.

And the program is not limited to just children, says Morin, noting it includes two physically handicapped adults. Both use riding as a leisure activity, a sport which increases their enjoyment of life while decreasing the tightness of their muscles.

In addition to Morin, volunteers play a crucial role in the program. The exchange is mutually beneficial. One volunteer who suffered brain damage in an auto accident finds that she enjoys



working with the kids; she helps them and they help her.

A man who has volunteered his time for the last couple of years explains, "I have healthy grandchildren and I just thought I should be doing something for these other kids. Besides, the smiles make it worth it."

"Being outdoors and away from their regular environment helps, too," says Morin. "Most of these kids have had years of therapy and are tired of going through therapy routines indoors."

For children with learning disabilities and some emotional problems like John's, developing a relationship with an animal is particularly satisfying, says Morin. They often develop an emotional attachment to a horse like Brandy that they can't have with other children. They come to trust the horse, and gain reassurance from being with it.

After supper, John goes to bed early, pleasantly tired after the exhilaration of the day. He is proud of himself: this morning he was apprehensive about the session, but he went anyway; he was afraid of heights, but he sat upright on his horse. His fear of being touched surfaced, but he made a tentative first step toward overcoming it by sitting bareback on Brandy.

Later, he tells his mother, "I wasn't afraid at all." A child's boast, to be sure, but one which reflects the self-possession which will grow in the Special Equestrian Program.

Adds his mother, "I only wish we had known about this program earlier." ■

Tribute to Coco

A special horse for special kids

by Brenda Drake

MCG Today doesn't usually run obituaries but an exception has been made in the case of Coco.

She donated countless hours to brightening the lives of many lonely, handicapped kids. In her own special way she gave them confidence — a confidence in themselves and in their ability to handle her.

She endured hard kicks in the ribs by braces on a little boy's legs. She only backed her ears to the delighted squeals of excited little girls. With rough or hyperactive kids she always used her best manners.

It was with the wheelchair riders that she did her best. She seemed to understand that their fragile little bodies needed extra care.

In March, Coco's career of service came to an end. Shortly after suffering a stroke which closed her left eye and dropped her left ear, she died.

Coco was a sweet, docile horse — the star of the riding program for handicapped persons coordinated by Claudia Morin, assistant professor of occupational therapy, school of allied health sciences.

The program combines recreation with therapy and helps riders improve balance, posture and coordination. It promotes self-esteem by teaching handicapped people skills that many other people don't have.

The riding program is based at Horse Creek Plantation about eight miles above North Augusta. The property is donated by Pat Minnick who also donated Coco when the riding program was established by Morin in 1980. It was the first program in Georgia and the first to be accredited as an Affiliate Operating Center of the North American Riding for the Handicapped Association. She set up the CSRA program after attending a workshop in Michigan.

Co-sponsored by the United Cerebral Palsy of the CSRA Inc. and Horse Creek Plantation, the program operates as a non-profit service organization.

Coco will be hard to replace, according to Morin. "She was full of life but was a quiet and friendly horse. She would stand for hours and let the kids groom her and feed her carrots and hay. She was the only one we could trust for teaching lunging or developmental vaulting which develops equilibrium responses or balance reactions."

The brown mare's replacement must also be a special horse — docile, friendly and in good health.

"If someone owns a suitable horse for donation or knows of a suitable horse, please contact me. We welcome donations toward the purchase of a horse, but donations to the program must be made through United Cerebral Palsy," she said.

Currently the volunteers are people from the community and MCG occupational therapy students. Volunteers work in shifts of two hours or more and set their own working hours.

"We really need to expand the program with more volunteers and horses. Now we are down to one horse and one pony for 12 riders. We especially need more volunteers in the afternoon hours," says Morin.

For further information contact Claudia Morin at 828-3641. ■

A hospital in tents

by Karen Williams

The sun warmed us as we sat there on the Dental School steps talking about the defense of our country, the role of women in the Army Reserve, and the unique problems of health professionals.

Some esoteric discussion group? No, simply a stimulating conversation with Dr. Ralph McKinney Jr., professor and chairman of oral pathology at the Medical College of Georgia and Army Colonel and Commander of the 382nd Field Hospital, United States Army Reserve.

McKinney does not fit the stereotype of a colonel — he is easygoing, enthusiastic, and open to discussion and new ideas. Pictures of his four daughters and wife cover his office walls.

He first joined the Army Reserve 30 years ago as a second lieutenant after Reserve Officers' Training Corps in college. He was a paratrooper for three years on active duty and has stayed active in the Army Reserve ever since.

After going to dental and graduate schools, McKinney went on to combine a career in dentistry and academics with a commitment to the Army Reserve.

"The Army Reserve has become part of my life," he says. "I have a lot of patriotism, and the Army Reserve represents what I'm doing for my country. As a student of strategic military defense policies, I am interested in strategic position and policy affecting our national defense."

When asked about the type of people who make up the 382nd Field Hospital, McKinney becomes enthusiastic. "These people are really unique people. They're professionals — LPNs, lab techs, nurses, physicians, dentists — people who are willing to take that weekend once a month and two weeks in the summer to be in the military. These people are willing to contribute to the defense of our country. I like to call them 'citizen soldiers.' "

McKinney reflects upon the day spent at Camp Blanding.

What about women in the Army Reserve? Women are very important to the success of our unit, McKinney says.

"I feel very strongly that women must develop their own careers separate from that of mother and wife. I have always encouraged my daughters to be independent and take care of themselves; I support their decision to go into whatever field they wish.

"I believe that women should take a more active leadership role. When I took over the 382nd, the hospital had no women leaders, no role models for other women to follow.

"Our hospital is composed of three hospitalization units, each a 100-bed unit. Each hospital unit has a sergeant, one of whom now is a woman. I think it is important that in an organization like a hospital where you have a lot of women, that they get appropriate recognition. Women have a whole new dimension of skills and knowledge to contribute and one of the reasons that we have such a good field hospital is

because of our women."

The field hospital, McKinney explains, is an entirely different type of hospital than is a general hospital. A general hospital operates out of a fixed building; a field hospital operates out of tents with portable equipment.

"We have to be able to go into the field, set up tents and be ready to accommodate 400 beds or, if necessary, spread out and divide into three 100-bed units in different areas," says McKinney. "Our hospital offers all the services you would expect from any hospital, including dental and emergency services.

"The question we have to ask ourselves is this: can we deliver medical care in the rain, in a tent, and on a dirt floor? If we can't, then we are not doing our job.

"We have to be able to function at night with no lights and work with a lack of equipment and supplies. It makes me so proud to see my people move in the dark — little red lights, tents shooting up into the night, the operating room being set up.

"We not only have to deliver care, we have to be able to defend ourselves while doing it. We are armed because, unfortunately, hospitals are not immune to behind-the-line attacks.

"Because we are particularly concerned with NBC — nuclear, biological, and chemical warfare, we have to learn to work in a fallout environment. Our training consists of learning how to feed and take care of patients while wearing gas masks and other protective gear.

"Our hospital has come a long way," McKinney reminisces. "In our last summer camp, we spent 12 straight days in the field at Camp Blanding in Florida. We supported an infantry brigade and provided medical care in the field to 5,000 people.

"Because these 5,000 people were in constant maneuvers, they developed all sorts of medical problems including gum problems, heat exhaustion, food poisonings, and vehicle injuries.

"Working with a variety of medical problems in the Army Reserve helps the health professional to see the body as a whole; it helps him or her to transcend the artificial division of the body that we sometimes create in the academic world."

Is it hard to get health professionals to join the Army Reserve? No, says McKinney. "But because health professionals have to be on call and have other professional duties, allowances must be made. I have the authority to excuse them from drill and allow them to make up their time in alternate training. There is now a lot of flexibility in the Army Reserve.

"The interesting thing about the health professionals in our unit is that they genuinely want to be there — they want to be present for drills and weekends.

"There are many advantages to the health professional in being in the Army Reserve. Professional contact is one plus. In private practice and even in an academic setting, you can easily lose touch with what your colleagues are writing and thinking. Being in the Army Reserve helps to fill that professional void."

Other advantages include PX privileges, life insurance, and payment for drills and summer camp. A big incentive is that all health professionals are supported for one professional conference a year. Hotel accommodations, air travel and the cost of the conference are all paid for by the Army. This helps the Army Reservist keep up with his medical specialty.

"I must say that leading the 382nd Field Hospital has been one of the most stimulating extracurricular activities I have ever done. It is a high to be able to take skilled health professionals and turn them into a cohesive unit which can provide quality field medical care in a simulated combat environment."

"I couldn't agree more," says Dr. Paul Webster III, professor and chairman of medicine at MCG and Army Colonel and future commander of the 382nd, a position he will inherit when McKinney completes his four-year tenure as commander this year.

"To me, being the new Commander of the 382nd will be a challenge of management, leadership and medical training.

"My goals will be very similar to those of Col. McKinney's," Webster says with a gentle, soft-spoken voice. "I will continue the emphasis on field training. Our 400-bed hospital will be able to operate in a field environment 'under tents' in a hostile situation or adjacent to a battlefield. Our goal: to be tactically and technically competent to survive and deliver excellent medical care."

"Why do I like being in the Army Reserve?" asks Eddie Walker, MCG staff member and coordinator of patient care for enlisted personnel. "Simple. Travel, pay, fun and sun."

Says Betty Meachum, head nurse of child psychiatry at MCG and medical-surgical nurse in the Army Reserve, "I find it a challenge to go from a totally civilian experience to a military nursing experience. I wanted to try something different — a different type of nursing."

"Running a 400-bed hospital in the field presents a great challenge," Webster continues. "To give you an example of the enormity of the task, it helps to realize that the Veterans Administration Medical Center has 460 beds. Imagine the VA operating in a cow pasture in Belgium or a desert in the Middle East and you can get an idea of the type of problems that we have running a large field hospital.

Webster prepares for new role as Commander of the 382nd

"Our hospital unit is totally self-contained. We have our own ambulances, our own field mess for cooking, sleeping quarters, laboratory, x-rays, electricity, water and sewerage — all the facilities that a hospital would need in order to operate.

"There are advantages to women in the Army Reserve," says Alice Beveridge, clinical nutritionist in the Department of Dietetics at MCG and orientation officer at the 382nd Field Hospital. "Being challenged to do your best is one of them."

Beveridge, a vivacious redhead, is enthusiastic about her experiences in the Army Reserve. With ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary War, a father who spent 28 years in the Army Reserve, and a brother in ROTC, Beveridge is no stranger to the military.

Having served four and a half

years in the Reserve (out of a six-year commitment), Beveridge admits that she was naive when she first joined. "I was young and just out of school. I thought I could conquer the world."

Beginning as a mess officer, she was responsible for feeding the entire unit (300 in summer camp and 150-200 on weekend drills).

"I had to learn how to be a good officer. It certainly wasn't something I was born with," she says with a grimace. "But I learned how to do it."

That is one of the advantages of being in the Army Reserve, Beveridge concedes. You learn how to supervise and give commands — skills which sometimes come harder to women because of lack of opportunities in the workplace. "Today, because of the Army Reserve, I am 10 times a better supervisor that I used to be."

But it hasn't been easy. Beveridge talks about summer camp. What is that like for a woman? "Well, I lived through it," she says with a laugh.

"My first summer camp was at Fort Jackson, S. C., in 1981. We had to do things like move 400-pound ice chests and set up tents at night. I realized that although I was green, the unit was strong and together we could do it.

"You have to get used to bugs, snakes, dirt and heat — things I don't particularly like. But I did it. This wimp lived through it."

Beveridge leads orientation class for new recruits.

She laughs. "Actually, I'm OK as long as I can take a shower. We have several shower points, but you can't always get one when you have time to bathe. Once I bathed in a 15-gallon pot. It was probably one of the best baths I have ever experienced in my life.

"The strange thing about being in the Army Reserve and spending two weeks in the field is that you realize how very real war could be. I stopped watching "MASH" on TV for a while. It was just too real. The bureaucracy and frustration, and the close family ties among the unit; it's easy to see us in the "MASH" situation. That's scary.

"But it's something you have to come to grips with. There is always a chance that we will be called up. You are encouraged to update your will once a year and make sure that your family knows where all your important papers are. If you have children, you have to have plans to place them with family or friends on very short notice. We all know that we could be called up at any time, and could be killed, but we don't dwell on it.

"As a health professional, I joined the hospital unit because I realized how vitally important a medical unit would be in time of war.

"Today, weapons are so powerful that we have to train in a totally different way than hospital units used to train. The world will be much worse in the next war. NBC warfare (nuclear, biological, and chemical) is very frightening. We learn how to decontaminate clothing; how to take our eyeglasses off and put on our gas mask in nine seconds; and how to help victims suffering from nerve gas, diseases in biological warfare, and flashes from the nuclear blast.

"But our medical unit is based on life and the preservation of life. Other units are based on destruction. Our mission is to provide medical care in the field and to preserve life.

"I hope we are never called up," Beveridge says. "But if we are, we'll be ready."

Dr. Wade Hammer, professor of oral and maxillofacial surgery and surgery at MCG, knows about rapid deployment. For four years, he served as the commander of an Army Reserve rapid deployment force unit in Savannah, Georgia. Today, he serves as chief of dental services and oral surgeon in the 382nd Field Hospital in Augusta.

Hammer feels that the Army Reserve plays an important role in the safety of our country. "In the 382nd Field Hospital, we train and work as a real hospital. We learn how to load ambulances and helicopters, how to triage patients, how to carry out field sanitation, and how to survive in the field. We emphasize heavy physical training that includes jogging, army physical training tests, and rowing. There are many

Hammer endeavors to eat freeze-dried lunch.

different training sessions on various health topics. The important thing is to be prepared.

"We work hard," says Hammer. "We also have fun. It is a pleasure working with dedicated people who know how to get the job done."

Do academic and professional responsibilities conflict with military duties? "Well frankly," Webster explains, "I haven't given high visibility to my military participation because of my concern that house staff and students may think I try to solve all administrative and academic problems in a military manner. But the reality is that academic matters and military matters require two completely different problem-solving methods.

"The academic environment is participatory and consensus-seeking. The military environment is mission-oriented and directed. Working in both areas gives me a well-rounded leadership style.

What about the "roughing it" summer camp aspect? "I survived Camp Blanding," she says proudly but with amusement in her voice. "We did it as a team."

"As women, we are judged by the same standards as men," say MCG nursing students Dizzy Washington and Diane Whitehead. "We succeed or fail by these standards."

Maj. Elaine Sweat, neurological clinical nurse specialist at the VA and chief nurse for Hospital Unit III of the

Sweat "roughs it" on drill weekend.

382nd Field Hospital reflects the opinion of many others when she says, "If we were called, it would probably be a castastrophic situation. In that case, I would rather go and do something than sit around and wait here."

Sweat, in the Army Reserve since 1975, says that women pull their own weight in the Field Hospital. "We pull guard duty, work odd hours and stand up to the heat. There is no resentment between the sexes in our unit."

In fact, this closeness between people in the 382nd seems to be one of the reasons why people stay in the Army Reserve. "I get to meet a lot of people," says Bob Ashley, MCG dental student and public affairs officer for the unit.

"I know a lot more people in the medical community than I would have otherwise. And you get to know each other on a much closer level than you normally would on the outside."

Ashley served seven years on active duty including time in Vietnam. "While in Vietnam, I had the opportunity to observe an activated Army Reserve unit — the 319th Transportation Unit from Augusta. They performed outstandingly. I know that we could do the same."

The general feeling among these health professionals in the 382nd Field Hospital seems to be this: We hope we will never be mobilized. But if there is a war, we would rather be out there preserving life than staying at home worrying. ■

Dr. Chenault Hailey
"We owe a great debt"

by Mandy Roth

Seven floors above the five o'clock traffic on Peachtree Street in Atlanta, Dr. Chenault Hailey is involved in an intense telephone conference call in the fading afternoon light.

Hailey is seeking a replacement.

For the past year he served as president of the MCG School of Medicine Alumni Association.

Since graduating in 1956, the dermatologist says he's always been more interested in alumni functions than many of his classmates. Now that he's reached the pinnacle of involvement, he's not going to let go of the reins until he's certain the future is in secure hands.

His greatest accomplishment during his tenure as president, he says, was rallying alumni to establish lifetime memberships, which he considers "the biggest function of the Alumni Association."

Hailey credits Dr. LaMar McGinnis Jr. with conceiving the idea about three years ago.

The $1,000 contribution goes toward a scholarship fund presented in $1,000 increments to medical students demonstrating ability in their profession and need. It is also available to children of MCG graduates. Six scholarships are presented annually.

In the past year, largely due to the efforts of Hailey and Dr. Virgil McEver Jr., 50 alumni have joined the ranks of lifetime members. As of April 1985, 137 alumni have contributed to this fund.

Although the past year has been fruitful, he terms it a transition period: A new president of the Medical College was in office, a new vice-president for development was coming on board, a new dean of the medical school was installed, and there have been several changes in the Alumni Office staff, he says.

In leaving his presidential post, he has a message he'd like to pass along to School of Medicine alumni. "I would like to encourage every alumnus to become a lifetime member, number one. And number two, volunteer to become active on committees, attend regional dinners and be sure to attend homecoming, particularly on years your class is represented in Augusta."

Dr. Chenault Hailey, Past president of the School of Medicine Alumni Association, with his wife, Mary Louise "Sis", greeted former classmates and friends at MCG Homecoming.

Alumni also can support MCG through the MCG Foundation, he says. He is currently vice president of this organization. Especially important, he says, is to put MCG leaders in touch with foundations who will make contributions to MCG.

He says MCG alumni owe something to their alma mater. "We got a quality education (at MCG) for a very reasonable sum of money," he says. "It's almost unfortunate that it takes 15-20 years for (alumni) to realize the value of that education. We all owe the Medical College of Georgia a great debt." ■

Hailey did find a successor. Dr. Gordon Davis will be featured in an upcoming issue.

The Unpredictable Alan Campbell

by Mandy Roth

Alan Campbell is a trend setter

Dressed in a conservative grey suit, which complements his silvered hair, he doesn't look the part, but his words and a look at his work history gives him away.

Campbell arrived at MCG as director of management services in 1968 with former Vice President for Business and Finance Jimmy Blissit. He became comptroller in 1971 and in 1984 he stepped into Blissit's shoes after the vice president's retirement. In '68, Campbell's mission was to establish a modern, comprehensive accounting system for MCG.

His system set a trend for the next 17 years. It's still in use today. It had the capacity to expand to its present volume of transactions with virtually no changes. Now, says Campbell, it's time for a change. "It's no longer state-of-the-art," he says. "We are working toward changing to an on-line system." By punching a few computer keys, he explains, departmental personnel will be able to determine exactly how much money they have at any given moment. Campbell is well on his way to setting another trend.

Trend setting is not, of course, a requirement spelled out in Campbell's job description. It is, however, probably largely responsible for the success of a man who never expected to attend college.

"I never thought I'd be an accountant," says Campbell. In fact, he says, "I didn't look forward to anything in particular." Growing up during the Depression, he viewed work as something people did to put food on the table.

A change was in store for him after serving in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1945 to 1947. "There was no employment to be had," he says, so he went to the University of South Carolina on the GI Bill because it "seemed to be the thing to do." There he discovered a knack for accounting, which after a series of accounting jobs in private industry and then the state of Georgia, led to his appointment at MCG.

Although he was pleased with his vice presidential appointment last year, in his younger days, he claims he "didn't have aspirations for this level of management." Now, he says, "it's hard to imagine a job with less responsibilities and less demands.

"No day is alike," he says. "I don't have the same routine from day to day." As vice president he oversees financial resource management, Personnel, the Physical Plant, Public Safety and the administrative component of computer services. One of his biggest challenges is to contain costs. While more money is needed to expand patient services, he predicts a tough decade competing for state dollars. The state prison system, highway system, and elementary and secondary education are biting into larger proportions of limited state funds. In addition, there are expected drops in enrollment as the baby boom generation has graduated from academics to the working world.

With resources drying up, Camp-

Suited and hatted, Campbell makes an inspection tour of the parking deck construction site.

bell says he plays a key role in identifying services to contract or eliminate. Departments must become more efficient operating with the same amount of money or even less, he says. He cites the Business Affairs area, which he heads, as a shining example. Last year and this year combined, they will have returned a half million dollars to MCG in personal service money, which was reallocated to other activities. "Everyone must work more efficiently so there are monies remaining for growth and new equipment," says Campbell. As he views it, efficiency is not only a matter of survival, it's a way of life.

Campbell spends a great deal of his working life using what he sees as the most efficient tool in his office: the telephone. Although he maintains an open door policy when not in conference, he says the phone is "an effective way to communicate." He doesn't have just any phone. The model that sits atop Campbell's desk has a calculator, a phone clock, a speaker and a push-button memory, which has reduced his "telephone efforts by 66 percent."

The fact that he knows this figure may seem surprising. If you are familiar with his method of operation, it is not. A man this efficient would seem to be predictable. Campbell isn't. In fact, he has a flair which is almost disarming. Peeking out from the perimeters of the conservative grey suit is the collar of a pink, button-down shirt and at the hemline, coordinating burgundy socks. During the summer he could be spotted around campus, sporting a Panama straw hat. His conversation can alternate from comments on fiscal resources to observing the beautiful scenery on the drive to work. However, he knows his job and he is not a man to be caught off guard. Ever.

What if MCG experienced an unexpected windfall in financial support?

At hand's reach from his desk lies a document kept if such a fortune should occur: "I keep a perpetual list of capital and land acquisition needs maintained in priority order at all times," he says. The list totals $60 million. Disbursing that, he says, "Would be one of the funnest things we could ever do."

Despite this prospect, his job is not always fun. While some people make careers of being "yes-men," Campbell's job requires that he say "no" when someone comes asking for money that just isn't available. He finds saying "no" a lot easier if he is able to offer an explanation and perhaps give hope for the future. But, as he says, "if you can't say 'no' in my position, you really can't handle it."

Campbell says he enjoys the last half of the fiscal year. During this period, he is often able to "identify funds that people desperately need and I haven't been able to give any encouragement to until then." At that time he advises the president of resources available and identifies current needs that match the resources. The president decides upon the actual allocations after that, Campbell says.

"I keep a perpetual list of capital and land aquisition needs..." The list totals $60 million. Disbursing that, Campbell says, "Would be one of the funnest things we could ever do."

One problem that has been nagging Campbell and nearly every other administrator at MCG for the past few years, is parking. Although there are enough parking spaces, he is quick to point out, it is often criticized because it's not always convenient.

July marked the beginning of the end of the parking crunch. In one of the most widely anticipated and highly visible of the 25-50 renovation and construction projects he oversees, construction began on two parking decks on campus. The decks will provide a surplus of spaces and meet parking needs for the foreseeable future, says Campbell. It is obvious that he relishes the idea of conquering this albatross.

When this project is complete, he can add it to the list of accomplishments of which he is particularly proud. When he arrived at MCG, computers and word processors were unheard of for office use. Now computer use is widespread on campus. Campbell foresaw this development and says he "helped to bring computers or networks of terminals to the small office on campus."

The installation of energy management, which monitor the levels of heat, air conditioning and light in many buildings on campus, is another achievement he supported. These computerized devices have brought savings which have allowed MCG to repair outdated facilities that there may not have been money for, he explains. Besides setting a trend for the future, in another year or two, "this program will save the institution a half million dollars a year."

Campbell doesn't limit his activities to MCG, although he has made a family affair out of it — his wife and one of his two daughters also work at MCG. Campbell co-authored the original University of Georgia business procedures manual, "Accounting Procedures and Instruction," and serves on a committee to continually revise the document. He is active in his church where he has served as deacon, treasurer and chairman of the finance committee.

There is one area where Campbell would like to establish a trend, but as yet, has been unable to do so. This marks his third year as chairman of the budget committee of the CSRA United Way. "I've become very appreciative and supportive of services provided by these agencies," he says. Although MCG has usually met its campaign goals the past few years, "It would be like a dream come true if MCG would give more proportionate to its ability. If everybody knew what I know, I think they would give appropriately."

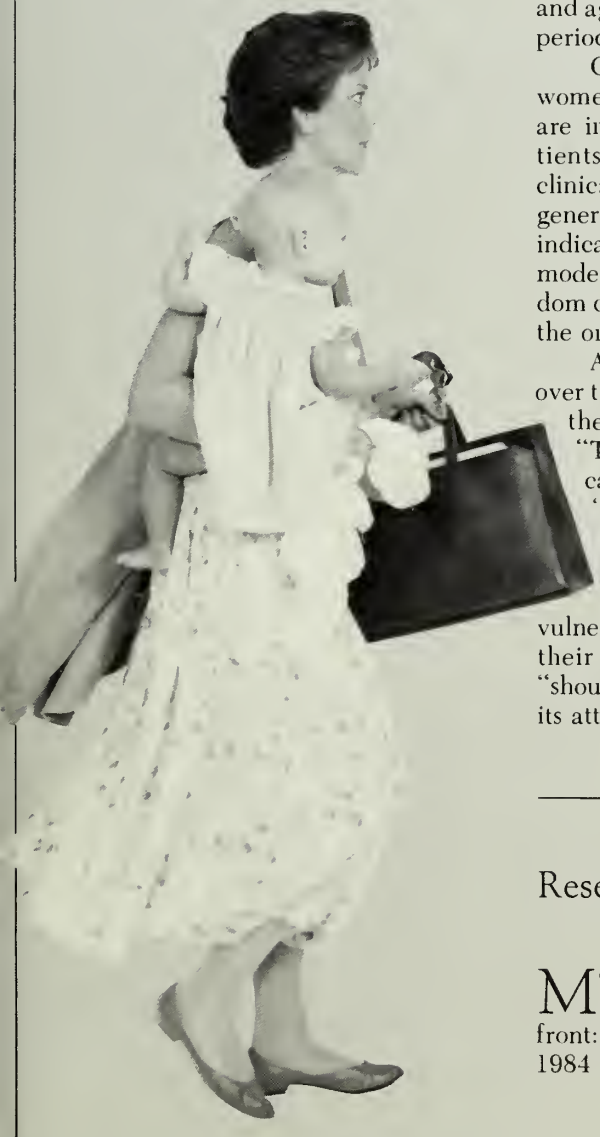
Like all good managers, Campbell has several goals he would like to accomplish. He would like to continue the "prudent, conservative management of fiscal resources with as many monies as we can identify." This includes fewer dollars spent on everyday operations and more spent on the rehabilitation of older facilities. He would also like to complete "state-of-the-art information management and computerized energy management." He is, it appears, setting trends for the future. ■

MCG RESEARCH UPDATE

by Mandy Roth

Living with a burden

When Margaret England set out to measure levels of strain on the first day of women's menstrual periods, she discovered something she hadn't expected to find: Women in general report a moderate degree of strain despite the time of the month.



England, assistant professor of Mental Health-Psychiatric Nursing, devised the England Crisis Inventory to measure levels of strain. Two earlier studies had been conducted to test the reliability of this instrument.

To establish a basis for comparison between each woman's normal level of strain and the strain she reports on the first day of menstruation, inventories were administered on a random date and again at the onset of each woman's period.

One hundred and forty-five women were surveyed; 25 participants are in an experimental group of patients in the Ob-Gyn reproductive clinic; 125 were a control group of the general public. The initial assessment indicated that most women reported a moderate degree of strain on the random date and a high degree of strain at the onset of menstruation.

Although the study will continue over the next two years, England found the preliminary data interesting. "There is a stereotype that women can't handle pressure," she says. "What it boils down to is women *can* handle strain; they live with it every day!" England says that women seem more vulnerable, especially when they have their period. "Society," she says, "should be a little more empathetic in its attitude toward women."

Research funding increases

MCG researchers can celebrate good news from the financial front: Research funding at MCG during 1984 was up by eight percent over 1983. Funds for 58 contracts and 125 research grants stacked up to nearly nine-and-a-half million dollars last year. The previous year $8.7 million was invested in research at MCG.

Vice President for Research Lowell M. Greenbaum says this is a move in the right direction. "We are heartened by this trend," he says. "It indicates the faculty are improving the quality of their grant applications and getting more recognition from granting agencies."

MCG Research Reports

In an effort to bring scientists out of the laboratory and into the mainstream of campus life, a monthly seminar series called MCG Research Reports has been organized at MCG.

The purpose of the seminars is to establish a forum to share significant findings between faculty and students of different departments and schools at MCG, says Dr. Mohamed Sharawy, who conceived the idea and serves as chairman of the seminar committee.

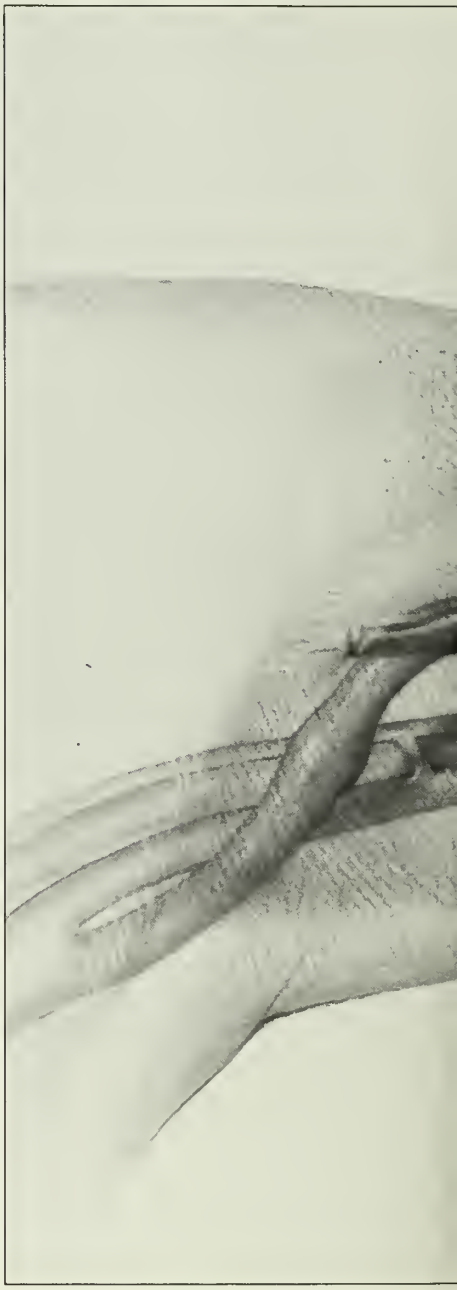
Although the series is sponsored by the School of Graduate Studies, speakers from a variety of disciplines and schools have made presentations. Participants have heard about congenital abnormalities, how the human body handles fluoride and nursing research, among other topics.

With a new emphasis on research on campus, Sharawy says MCG Research Reports can become a significant factor in sharing knowledge and serving as a stimulus for coordinating interdisciplinary studies.

Medical Illustration students

A Rare Breed

by John Donnelly



EVALUATION OF ART WORK

I. Purpose: Meets stated objective

From: Self-Study, Vol. 2
The Medical Illustration Program of the Medical College of Georgia

"A badly rendered illustration that teaches is better than a lovely illustration that doesn't teach," says William Stenstrom, director of the medical illustration program at the Medical College of Georgia. "A medical illustration has to fulfill its objective or it is of no use."

The medical illustration program has maintained and broadened its basic philosophy of "creative interpretation of visual information that is not only clear and accurate, but also appropriate for its stated need and intended use" since it came into existence as the Department of Art as Applied to Medicine in 1948.

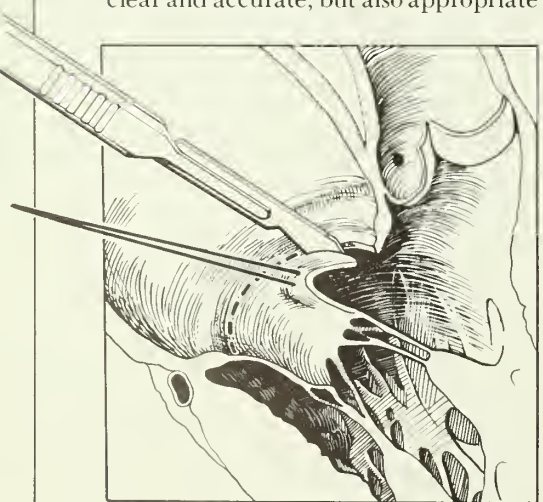
"The difference between artwork and illustration is that artwork is an original statement of its creator while illustration visualizes ideas or information for someone else," Stenstrom says. "Medical illustrators have to keep their artistic egos down. This is difficult for some students to accept when they first come into the program. At the same time, it has to be recognized that the profession does have its own area of expertise."

That expertise calls for a blending of science and art in what Stenstrom calls "a rare breed." The master's level program, which takes two-and-a-half years to complete, combines courses in a variety of illustration techniques with courses in gross anatomy, histology, embryology, pathology, and neuroanatomy taken with medical and dental students, as well as courses in the reproduction of illustrations in the print, slide and electronic media.

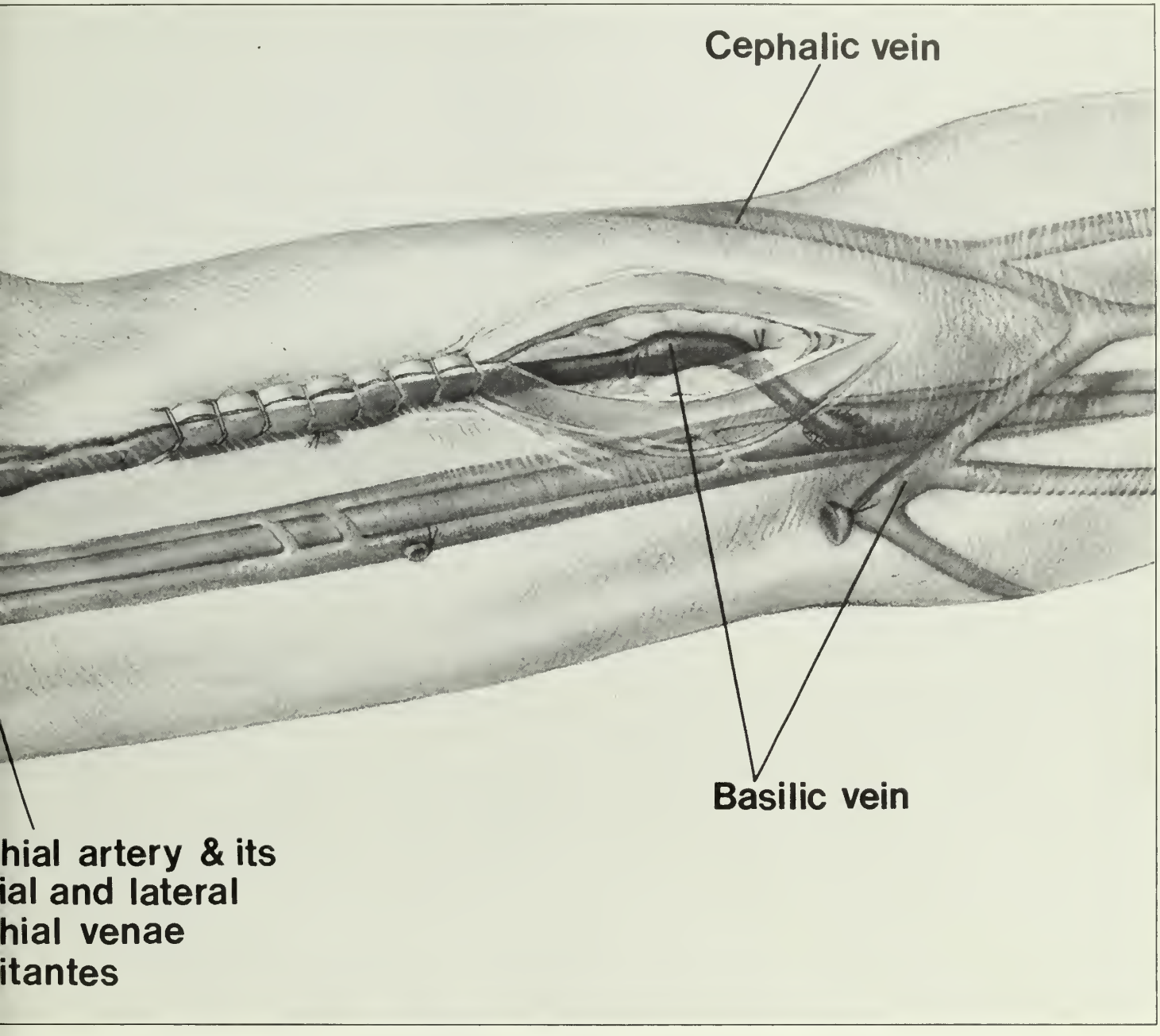
Stenstrom says in recent years many prospective students have had a problem getting a sufficient background in realistic art. "Students are having trouble getting enough realistic drawing experience in art school because abstraction and self-expression are usually taught," he says, adding, "We do have a good relationship with the department of art at the University of Georgia. They understand what we need.

"In addition to art courses and science, the students spend almost their entire second year observing surgery, making sketches and coming back to the classroom to do drawings from what they have seen," Stenstrom says. "This gives them an outstanding background doing surgical drawing. We also instill the problem-solving aspects of medical illustration; this is an area we continually stress to the student."

The need for this extensive background in surgical illustration is reaffirmed through the growth of the program's method of staying current



◂*Mitral valve replacement. Illustrated by Mark Schornak.*



with the illustration demands in the field. "We survey our graduates and find they feel the school has most helped them through the study of gross anatomy and surgery viewing," says the director.

"Our graduates keep us up to date with what is going on in the field," says Octavia Garlington, professor of medical illustration. "In this way, our program has stayed abreast of what is taking place in medical illustration."

"*The founding of a premier program . . . the Medical College of Georgia's medical illustration teaching program . . . is considered the best in the country.*" Atlanta Journal-Constitution Magazine, April 15, 1976.

This in part is the legacy left by Orville Parkes, the man who headed MCG's medical illustration program for 25 years. "He based the whole program on concepts that would be needed by all medical illustrators," Garlington says. Parkes had studied at Johns Hopkins under the man called the father of modern medical illustration, Max Broedel, and established at MCG the country's premier program.

In 1950, Parkes gained approval of the curriculum from the Board of Regents and had the name changed to the Department of Medical Illustration. During the 1960s, largely as a result of Parkes' efforts, the Association of Medical Illustrators established minimum standards for schools of medical illustration and MCG's program became the first to receive the association's official accreditation.

▲*Elevated basilic vein A-V fistula. Illustrated by Karen Waldo.*

At the same time, the size of the classes was increasing from the single student who was admitted in 1949 to the current level of eight students per class. "We are the largest in class size of the six graduate medical illustration programs in the country," Stenstrom says.

When the program began, the classroom was located in the garret of

the old Newton building ("the perfect place for artist-types with its dormer windows and sloping ceilings," Garlington says) and the old University Hospital provided clinical experience. Following the completion of Talmadge Hospital in 1956, the program moved to the Dugas Building. While some shuffling has taken place in the intervening years, the Dugas Building remains 'home' for the medical illustration program.

"*To help his students, he (Vesalius, 1514-1564) prepared some new teaching aids in the form of four large anatomical charts, detailed enough to show the student the body structure when there was no cadaver at hand . . . Since he was determined to show with the utmost precision only what he had confirmed by his own eyes and hands, he knew that the scientific value of his product would depend on the quality of his illustrations.*" The Discoverers *Daniel J. Boorstin.*

"Primarily medical illustrators are educators. We are presenting information for someone else to learn," Garlington, herself a graduate of the MCG program, relates. "As new educational media have developed over the years and been adapted to medical education, changes have naturally arisen in our field also.

"For example, at the first part of the century, a medical illustrator's work was primarily for the print medium and included a great deal of pathology and a lot of tissue drawings through the microscope. As photographic techniques became more advanced, this type of artwork dropped off," says Garlington. "Our next big change was in audiovisual aids, mainly slides. With these, a lecturer's talk could be illustrated or a student could use self-instruction with lessons that could be seen and heard at the student's convenience. Television has also had an impact on the field."

She does not see the changes in educational media threatening the work of the medical illustrator. On the contrary, "usually this type of change ends up creating more opportunities, more time to do conceptual work," she says.

Stenstrom agrees and sees the emergence of the computer as the vehicle currently changing and challenging the field. "We are getting into computer typesetting and computer graphics. This will allow us to do charts, slides and graphs more effectively and free up more time to spend on surgical drawings," he says.

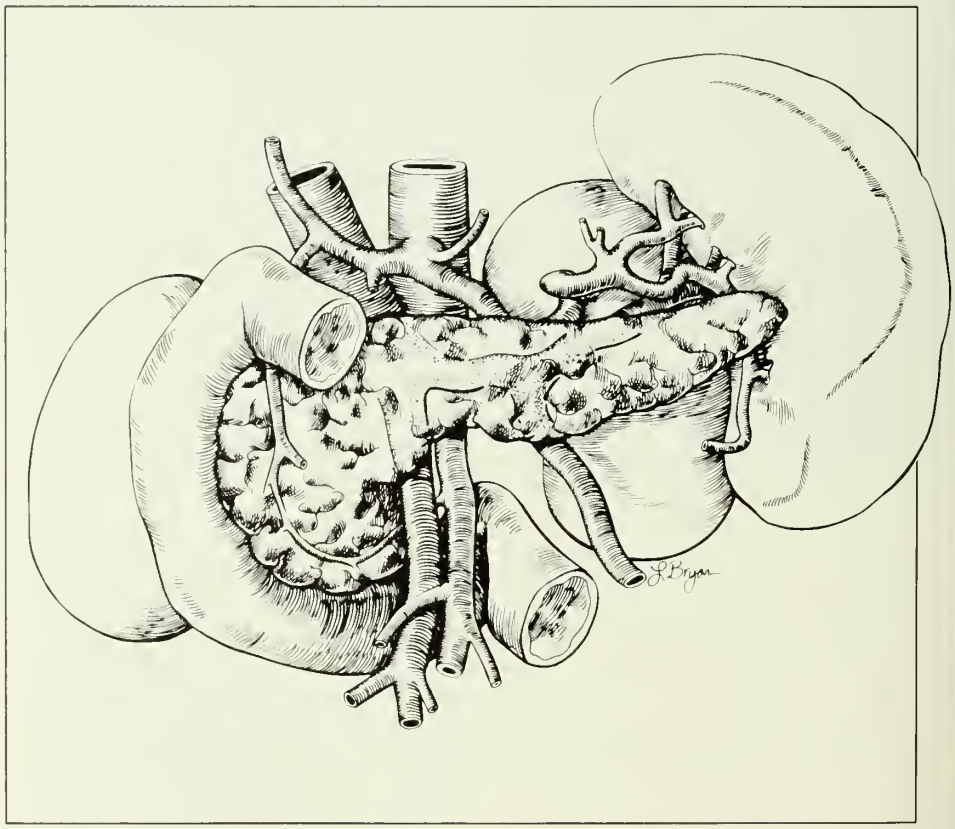
Time to spend on surgical drawings and other projects is a necessity for the faculty members as well as the students. All three medical illustration faculty professors — Stenstrom, Garlington and David Mascaro — have illustrated books over the years. Stenstrom most recently illustrated the *Atlas of the Peripheral Retina* with Dr. Frank Bell; Garlington illustrated *The Hand, Examination and Diagnosis* for the American Society for Surgery of the Hand; and Mascaro has illustrated *Human Anatomy* for the C. V. Mosby Co. In addition, all have done work for many other publications and have given presentations to state, regional and national groups.

With only six graduate level programs in the country, the community of medical illustrators is a small one. Of the 122 MCG graduates, 110 are in the field or in a related profession. Stenstrom says, "There are only eight or ten that we have lost track of. We stay interested in our graduates and their work after they graduate."

This concern for the students after graduation is mirrored by the former students in the ways they stay in touch with MCG. They give feedback to the program on what should be kept and what improved upon; they contribute information about new advances in the field. They also show a willingness to return to MCG as invited lecturers. A look at the list of guest lecturers in the Medical Illustration Self-Study of 1984 reveals that several of the lecturers are graduates of the program.

Besides Garlington and Mascaro; Karen Waldo, chief of medical illustration services at MCG; Lewis Henley and Milton Burroughs, medical/dental illustrators at MCG; are graduates of the MCG medical illustration program.

As Garlington says, "Our alumni are very loyal." ■



▲ *Pancreas and surrounding organs and vessels. Illustrated by Lisa Bryan.*

Ellington Charles Hawes Chair honors memory of fine man

by Toni Baker

Ellington Charles Hawes

It seemed the proper way to honor "Mr. Charlie." He was bank president, Georgia senator, Mason, Kiwanian, Red Cross supporter, vigorous church worker and a nice guy.

In his memory the Ellington Charles Hawes Chair In Pediatrics has been established at the Medical College of Georgia School of Medicine.

Dr. Jesse L. Steinfeld, MCG president has selected Dr. Albert W. Pruitt, chairman of the Department of Pediatrics, to fill the new chair.

"He was too wonderful to be lost to the history of Georgia. I wanted him to be remembered," said Grace Steell Hawes, wife of "Mr. Charlie."

Hawes died April 9, 1963, but his memory lingers still in his hometown of Thomson. Mrs. Hawes recalled one man's recent recollection of him.

"I raise roses, not prize ones, just plain roses," says Hawes' wife of nearly 21 years. Her bug spray machine had broken and she'd taken it around town trying to get it repaired.

The man that said he'd fix it asked which Hawes was her husband and she obliged him with the information. "Oh, that one that did everything for everybody," came the reply.

"I don't think there is anybody in the world that can tell you what kind of man he was," Mrs. Hawes said. She once described him as a man loved by children and dogs.

He returned the affection for people.

Mrs. Hawes remembers his weekly gatherings with fellow professionals for a game of pool followed by "formal and full" dinners with country ham and other delicacies.

When she was a new bride, he built her a country place and decorated it with Easter lilies, for which he had a predilection.

"He was a friend to people," she said, recalling his efforts to hold together the Bank of Thomson during the Depression years while around him other banks closed.

Hawes started at that bank as a teller in 1911 and worked his way up to assistant cashier in three years. By 1938 he was a cashier, by 1944 a vice president and cashier and by the next year he was president. He held the post of president until his retirement in January 1960. At that time he was made president emeritus.

He was a Georgia senator representing the 29th District of McDuffie, Columbia and Lincoln counties from 1953-54. During that period he chaired the powerful Banks and Banking Committee.

Adequate health care for others also was a priority with Hawes and he chaired the McDuffie County Hospital Authority through the construction of the McDuffie County Hospital.

Hawes was president of the Kiwanis Club from 1949-1954 and served for a time as lieutenant governor of the South Kiwanis Division.

At his church, First Methodist Church, he had held the posts of chairman of the board of stewards, trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Hawes also put in more than 40 years of service to the American Red Cross.

Mrs. Hawes chose to honor her husband with the chair in pediatrics partially because of their mutual love for children. The couple tried unsuccessfully to have their own. Hawes had a child by his first wife, Mary Curtis Hawes, but the baby was stillborn.

Mrs. Hawes chose MCG for the chair because within her own Thomson neighborhood she'd seen two thriving results of the work done here.

Britt Hammond, a neighborhood teenager, was treated for a heart problem here. "He looks like a football player now," she said of the youth.

A more recent example was the baby of another neighbor, John Haddon. As a youth Haddon often had ventured across the street to share morning oatmeal with Mrs. Hawes.

When Haddon had his own child, the baby's intestines and stomach were not connected. The problem was remedied by surgery at MCG. Mrs. Hawes said the baby may be another athlete in the making.

MCG rates high in her neighborhood, she says.

All this, plus the tradition of the Hawes name — there have been bankers, colonels, teachers, farmers and doctors with that name — prompted Mrs. Hawes endowment of a chair that will always bear her husband's name.

"It pleases me to honor my husband, who I believe was the most wonderful man to ever walk in shoe leather." ■

Homecoming 1985
RENAISSANCE FAIRE

MCG Homecoming 1985 began with the Eighth Annual MCG Rat Race and proceeded through the Sophomore Parade, specialty education courses, class reunions, receptions and parties, and homecoming activities with the Renaissance Faire and the President's Festival Dinner. President Steinfeld was host to alumni of all five schools and guests were treated to Madrigal Singers, 15th century merrymaking and a feast of suckling pig, cornish hen and all the trimmings.

If you missed this chance to renew old ties with your classmates, make plans now to attend Homecoming 1986 on the first weekend in May.

▲*Are we going to eat "that"?*

▲ *Em Olivia Bevis receives Phoebe Kandel Rohrer award from Betty Till and President Steinfeld*

▲*Class of 1935 (left to right): Dr. William Dodd Anthony, Dr. Henry Schmidt Jr., Dr. "Whitey" Barton, Dr. Milford Hatcher*

▲ *Dr. Milford Hatcher, shown with his wife, receive Distinguished Alumni Award from Chenault Hailey*

▲ *Dr. Karl Heinzelmann (left) and continuing education participant at course presented by School of Dentistry*

▲*At the President's Dinner, Mrs. Steinfeld and Dr. Greenbaum converse with "Renaissance lady," Cher Cornett*

◀*Songs of the period by Madrigal Singers from Augusta College*

Homecoming memories

Those amazing docs of '35

Dr. William Anthony

by Brenda Drake

Dr. William Anthony, class of 1935, claims to be a descendant of MCG founding father Milton Antony. But he adds with a twinkle in his eye "he spelled it wrong."

Anthony, who lives in Arizona with his wife, Marco, and summers in the mountains of New Mexico, spends most of his time in the "wilderness" between Albuquerque and Gallup, New Mexico, on "40 acres inhabited by turkey and bear."

Memories of MCG Medical School come easily to Anthony when he is surrounded by Dr. Milton Hatcher and other members of his class at this Renaissance Homecoming. He remembers MCG as a small school with some outstanding professors such as Kelly, Sydenstricker, Pund and Cleakly. "We liked Sydenstricker because we thought he knew everything there was to know," he recalls.

"I went to school in the old Newton Building. (They never should have torn it down.) I rode to class on my old Harley Davidson motorcycle when it was running. There weren't many cars on campus then.

"School was really tough then. They told us when we started that half of us would flunk out.

"We didn't have much time for fun because they wanted us to study all the time. I remember my buddy Portland and I went in to town to play on a basketball team sponsored by a local jeweler. When we won the tournament they reported in the newspaper that Smith and Jones had played instead of Anthony and Portland so we wouldn't get in trouble at school," he says.

Anthony remembers Dr. Kelly as well respected by all the students. They affectionately called him "Slide" Kelly because he would start explaining something to a student in anatomy class and gently slide the student off the stool so he could sit on it. Apparently Kelly looked the other way on the last day of anatomy class and permitted a bloody "visceral battle" among the students.

Life was not easy in the '30s and it was especially tough for medical students. "I had worked and saved my money every summer for years to afford medical school. One summer I caddied for Bobby Jones. Then I lost every cent when the bank failed during the Depression. I didn't want to drop out of school so I sold my motorcycle and got a job taking care of the dogs at MCG. I moved to the loft of this restaurant on campus where all the students ate — Mrs. Rosies' I think it was — and

worked there for my food. I stayed warm from the stovepipe that ran through the loft. I remember eating a lot of five cent cheese sandwiches.

"Also, I filled in for Dr. Brown whenever he couldn't make it to the poor folks home to serve the patients there. I remember many had pellagra and neurological symptoms," says Anthony.

Anthony recalls one brilliant professor from England named Gibbs who fabricated a mechanical heart out of glass. "He tested the heart on dogs and they would survive for a while. I wondered why he never got any publicity for it," he says.

After graduation Anthony set up his practice in Gallup, New Mexico, served in the military during the war and returned to build a hospital.

He has to figure for a minute before saying he is 78 because he's retired and "doesn't worry about things like that." He adds that he loves homecomings and is looking forward to the next one. ■

Dr. Whitey Barton

by Karen Williams

"Whitey" Barton, class of '35, opens his little black diary and begins to reminisce. "We worked hard and we played hard," he says of his days at the Medical College of Georgia.

"I remember some of the pranks my roommate and I used to pull. Once, when we were studying for an anatomy test, we wrapped up an arm we were studying and smuggled it back to our room. We stayed up all night, cramming, and got that arm back to the lab before class started the next morning.

"We had 40 in our class and we all studied hard," he says. "We knew that even in our senior year, we could flunk out if we goofed off. Dr. Kelly, our president, was very hard on us. But we learned our stuff.

"Of course, we were all under a lot of pressure, so we found various ways of letting off steam. Once I decided to skate down the middle of Walton Way. Who did I pass but one of my pediatric professors! He just shook his head at me and kept on going.

"We were serious, too," Barton adds. "We always wore a coat and tie to class and even when we made house calls, we dressed up. Back then, you know, we delivered babies in the home."

Barton, a 75-year-old retired otolaryngologist from Macon, is still active and plays tennis regularly. Of the days he spent as a student in the School of Medicine, Barton says, "I wouldn't take anything for it." ■

CLASS NOTES

SCHOOL OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Department of Physical Therapy Assistants

Mary Ellen Cronin, '80, Columbus, GA, is working with the Director of Rehabilitation for Oak and Pine Manor Nursing Homes.

Department of Dental Hygiene

Judy Cochran, '73, Dalton, GA, is working part-time in a private practice as a dental-hygienist.

Department of Medical Illustration

Bill Poinsett, '65, Miami, FL, has recently been appointed by the Dade County Commission to serve on the Board of Directors of the Health Council of South Florida Inc. The purpose of the Council is to provide effective long-range health planning for Dade and Monroe counties in South Florida.

Department of Medical Technology

Teresa Newton Baldwin, '75, Conley, GA, and her husband recently celebrated their ninth wedding anniversary in May. Teresa also works part-time at Dekalb General Hospital's Blood Bank in Decatur.

Department of Occupational Therapy

Lucinda Varn Collins, '78, Olar, SC, an employee for the South Carolina Home Health Services Lower Savannah District and the school systems for the past several years, is now working part-time in private practice and raising daughter Ariel, born July 1984. She plans to return to the Home Health and School Systems later this year.

Department of Physician Assistant

Jan Stapleton Simmons, '76, Boston, GA, is working as a Physician Assistant in Thomasville, for Dr. Michael Haney, an area ophthalmologist.

Department of Radiologic Technology

Robert C. Eccleston, '72, Germantown, MD, Assistant Director with the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health, has been selected for a Congressional fellowship. He is presently working as a legislative assistant for Congresswoman Cardess Collins. Mr. Eccleston is married to **Marsha Jett Eccleston** ('73, Dental Hygiene). They have two children, Leslie, 4, and Bryan, 1½.

Patricia DuPuis Scherer, '71, Augusta, is a freshman medical student at MCG. She and her husband, John, have two children, Jason, 9½ years old, and Kateri, 4½ months.

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

Phillip Adcoch, '80, Griffin, GA, is the regional coordinator for Dental Development Seminars (DDS). He is also a supporting member of the American Academy of Inplant Dentistry. Dr. Adcoch is also vice-chairman of the American Heart Association, and member of the local Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce. He has two children: Shannon, 9, and Brent, 5.

David A. Allison, '80, Columbus, GA, married Elizabeth Collins, January 31, 1985.

William W. Chance Jr., '80, Metter, GA, is currently a Rotary Club director and active staff member for the Metter Road Races. He works with the Red Cross Bloodmobile and does volunteer work in local city and district state representative elections. He and his wife, Delene, have a son, Christopher, born December 26, 1984.

Ken Farrar, '80, Powder Springs, GA, has opened a satellite office in Marietta; the main office remains in Smyrna. He and his wife, Martha, have a brand new son, Andrew Kirby.

Elizabeth Griffin, '80, Vine Grove, KY, U.S. Army, CPT, has returned from three years in Germany and is stationed at Ft. Knox, KY.

Leon J. Leonard, '82, Conyers, GA, recently won an Award of Special Merit at the 85th Annual Session of the American Association of Orthodontists (AAO) in Las Vegas, Nevada. Dr. Leonard is in private practice in Conyers with Dr. Bruce L. Stewart.

Curtis Marc Standish, '81, Jacksonville, FL, is a Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy Dental Corps. He is stationed at the Naval Hospital in Jacksonville.

Craig Taylor, '80, Monroe, GA, is president of the Piedmont Area Tennis Association.

John L. Thornton, '80, Mt. Vernon, IA, has opened a new practice in Cedar Rapids. He presently enjoys pheasant hunting and farming.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

James Lesesne Bash, '31, Dublin, GA, married Dorothy Boyum, April 1984

Wilber Baugh, '55, Milledgeville, GA, presently serves as President of the Georgia Military College Alumni Association. He and his wife, Lucy, have 10 children: Bonnie, 16; John, 19; Mike, 21; Linda, 22; Jeanna, 24; Bobby, 26; Bill, 28; Diane, 30; Karen, 32; and Greg, 34.

Harvey Beall, '55, Milledgeville, GA, is Medical Director of the Forensic Services Division at Central State Hospital. He and his wife, Barbara, have three children: Rao, 21; Vicki, 25; and Jim, 26. (Medicine '82).

A. Frederick Bloodworth, '50, Gainesville, GA, is returning from private practice of Internal Medicine and Pulmonary Disease. In addition to serving as a member of the Board of Trustees for Lanier Park Hospital for three years, he has been President of Bloodworth Clinic, P.A., since 1969. He has been Medical Director of Respiratory Therapy at Lanier Park Hospital since its opening, a position that he continues to hold. He is past president of the American Lung Association of Georgia, the Georgia Thoracic Society and the Georgia Chapter of the American College of Chest Physicians. He also served six years on the National Council of the American Thoracic Society.

Lee G. Bothwell, '78, Boston, MA, is currently chief resident in neurosurgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, having completed a General Surgery internship at Talmadge Hospital in Baltimore. Dr. Bothwell is married to **Julie E. Summers,** (MD, '83). Julie completed her General Surgery internship at Talmadge Hospital and is cur-

CLASS NOTES

rently a Cornea Research Fellow at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mac Andrew Bowman, '77, El Paso, TX, has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology. He is also currently staff cardiologist and director of the coronary care unit, at William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

Earl A. Burch Jr., '75, Metairie, LA, is currently associate professor of psychiatry at Tulane University School of Medicine and chief, Psychiatry Service, New Orleans Veterans Administration, Medical Center. He has had numerous articles published on the topic of Clinical Psychopharmacology and is frequently invited to lecture at continuing education programs. His stepson, Jeff, 18, is a freshman at Tulane University. His wife, Kay, was recently elected President of the Newcomers Club of New Orleans.

Christopher U. Cato, '82, Franklin, TN, recently presented a paper titled "Cardiac Metastases: A Specific Electrocardiographic Morher," to the American College of Cardiology Scientific Sessions in Anaheim, CA. The research will enable doctors to determine whether or not a heart patient has regular heart problems or cancer of the heart by looking at an EKG. Chris completed his third year residency at Vanderbilt University Hospital in June, and has begun a three-year fellowship in cardiology at Vanderbilt.

Stephen B. Connor, '75, Woodland Hills, GA, is assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at UCLA Medical School.

Billy Dodd, '47, Wrightsville, GA, founder and past president of the American Medical Directors Association, was recently issued a proclamation from Governor Joe Frank Harris honoring him as its founder. The AMDA, an organization for nursing home directors, recently relocated to Washington, D.C., from Macon. In 1975, Dodd and five other doctors established the Georgia Medical Directors Association in response to a congressional order that all nursing homes have a medical director by January 1, 1977. In 1981, AMDA established the William A. Dodd/Ross Laboratories Lectureship to honor Dodd's contributions to the organization.

Asa Daniel Duggan Sr., '40, Washington, GA, recently retired as staff physician from the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Augusta, January 1985.

Arthur C. Fleischer, '77, Nashville, TN, has recently been elected a Fellow in the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine for "outstanding contributions to the field of ultrasound." Dr. Fleischer is associate professor of radiology and assistant professor of OB/GYN at the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

Phillip C. Gallc, '75, Springfield, IL, is currently chief of the Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility at Southern Illinois University School of Medicine. He and his wife, Mary, have two children: Abigail Elizabeth, 3, and Elizabeth, 6 months.

Loren Gary Jr., '32, Tuscumbia, AL, retired March 1984. He and wife, Ethel, continue to enjoy traveling as well as civic and community interests.

James L. Gentry, '70, Pensacola, FL, received a promotion to U.S. Navy Captain and Chief of Medicine for Pensacola Naval Hospital. He and his wife, Carol, have two children: Laura Leigh, 17, and James Marcus, 14.

Jack Donny Gilley, '75, Savannah, GA, was recently initiated into the Gridiron Secret Society, University of Georgia. In addition to serving as assistant clinical professor of Medicine at MCG, Dr. Gilley is also a member of the YMCA Board of Directors. He and his wife, Gloria, have three children: Matthew Anthony, 10; Jason Andrew, 7; and Margaret Kelly, 2½.

Joel Fine Ginsberg, '75, Chattanooga, TN, has been elected to Fellowship in the 60,000-member American College of Physicians (ACP). Dr. Ginsberg, a specialist in pulmonary disease, was honored during the convocation ceremony at the College's Annual Session in Washington, D.C., March 28-31, 1985. He is also an assistant clinical professor at the University of Tennessee. He is active in the County Medical Society. He and his wife, Phyllis, have two children: Paige, 9, and Cara, 7.

Scott J. Graham, '83, Pensacola, FL, recently completed Naval Flight Surgeon training at the Naval Aerospace Medical Institute.

Fran Grant, '80, Roanoke, VA, has completed her residency in Virginia and has joined the staff of Dooly Medical Center on a temporary basis. A specialist in Internal Medicine, Dr. Grant will be located in the Dooly Medical Center Professional Office Building with Dr. Michael Hancock.

Kurt Greenwall, '77, Bethesda, MD, has been elected to Fellowship in the American Academy of Pediatrics. The Academy is the Pan-American Association of Physicians certified in the care of infants, children, and young adults, with 27,000 members in the U.S., Canada and Latin America.

James Hanahan, '75, Seneca, SC, and wife, Gwin, have a son, William Hunter, born January 17, 1985.

Larry D. Hudson, '75, Johnson City, TN, has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Physicians. Dr. Hudson was honored during the convocation ceremony at the College's Annual Session in Washington, D.C., March 28-31, 1985.

Michael Alan Lam, '76, Charleston, SC, has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

R. Stephen Lucie, '75, Jacksonville, FL, is team physician for the Jacksonville Bulls Football USFL team, Jacksonville University, and the University of North Florida. He is also program director for the Jacksonville Sports Medicine Program. He and his wife, Sharon, have two children: Ryland, 7; and Craig, 4.

James C. Metts, Jr., '55, Savannah, GA, is founder and present chairman of the Community Cardiovascular Council, a nonprofit organization staffed chiefly by volunteers. The 15-year-old organization has been instrumental in reducing the state death rate by 51 percent in Chatham County. Dr. Metts is also Medical Director of Medical Emissaries to Developing Independent Counties (MEDIC). He has made yearly trips to remote areas of Haiti for the past six years and plans a trip for July 1985.

Joseph Miller, '55, Memphis, TN, is medical director of the new Neuroscience Center for the Health Sciences. He is also vice-chairman of the Neurosurgery Department at UTCHS and a senior member of the Neurosurgical Group of Memphis. A rear admiral in the Navy Reserves, Dr. Miller serves as Deputy Director of Naval Medicine for Reserve Affairs in Washington, D.C.

Craig Mitchell, '78, Albany, GA, has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Cardiology. He is currently in private practice.

Judy I. Orosz, '71, Martinez, has been selected for inclusion in the 19th edition of *Who's Who in the Southwest*. She is completing her second year as Finance Chairman of the National Baptist Medical/Dental Fellowship and has recently been elected Vice-President of the Georgia Chapter of the Baptist Medical-Dental Fellowship 1985-86.

Powers Peterson, '75, New York, NY, is assistant professor of pathology at Cornell University Medical College and an assistant attending pathologist at New York Hospital. She was recently invited to give a seminar at the American Society of Clinical Pathology national meeting. She has also done research on polycythemia vera study group and related myeloproliferating Disorders. Dr. Peterson and her husband, Martin, enjoy remodeling and landscaping their house in Connecticut, downhill skiing and European travel.

Sam Richwine Jr., '77, Gainesville, GA, has joined the staff of the Northeast Georgia Medical Center in Gainesville. He is also a candidate with the American Col-

CLASS NOTES

lege of Surgeons and a candidate member of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons. He and his wife, Julie, have two children: Betsey, 6; and Winters, 3.

James H. Segars, '55, Knoxville, TN, has a new office for Infertility, Microsurgery and Laser Surgery. He is also the Tennessee Chairman for ASSECT. His son, Jim, 29, is currently doing an OB/GYN residency at Vanderbilt University and his daughter, Marge, 24, will begin her junior year at Emory Medical School.

Rick Smith, '75, LaFayette, GA, is presently Chief of Staff of Hutcheson Memorial Hospital, Ft. Oglethorpe, GA. He is also past president of the Walker Catoosa Dada Medical Society and past chairman of the Board of Health in Walker County. He and his wife, Janet, have three children: Richard, 15; Chad, 13; and Emily Ann, 2.

Larry D. Stewart Jr., '79, Del Rio, TX, has been elected to Fellowship in the American Academy of Pediatrics. The Academy is the Pan-American association of physicians certified in the care of infants, children, and young adults, with 27,000 members in the U.S., Canada, and Latin America.

Raymond P. Warrell Jr., '75, New York, NY, has been appointed jointly to the Hematology Lymphma and Developmental Chemotherapy Services, Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Disease. He has also been promoted to assistant member, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and assistant professor of medicine, Cornell University Medical College. Dr. Warrell has been issued a U.S. patent for use of gallium salts for treatment of disorders of bone resorption.

Cliff Watts, '75, Boulder, CO, has been involved in coordinating medical coverage for the University of Colorado's five-year Peruvian ruin excavation which began May 1985.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Nina Bass, BSN, '74, Atlanta, GA, is currently in a Child Psychiatry residency at Emory. Dr. Bass, who received her MD from Emory, December 1984, plans to practice in Atlanta. She and husband, Bill, have two children; Charlotte Anne, 7 and Keays, 2.

Catherine Lea Bates, BSN, '80, Augusta, GA, is engaged to marry Robert James Harte, August 3. She is employed as a registered nurse at MCG.

Margaret E. Birch, BSN, '75, Macon, GA, has recently been assigned to Okinawa, Japan, in the Navy Nurse Corps.

Sharon A. Martin, BSN, '85, Augusta, GA, will enter active duty in the Army Nurse Corps, September 1, 1985.

Mary Margaret Northington, BSN, '80, Birmingham, AL, completed her MSN in Adult Education in December 1984, from the University of Alabama in Birmingham. She is now working in the Hematology/Oncology clinic as an Oncology Nurse Clinician.

Patricia H. Revolinski, BSN, '78; MSN, '84; Augusta, GA, is currently employed as a head nurse in neurology at the MCG Hospital and Clinics. She was also recently inducted into Sigma Theta Tau.

Dorothy J. Srembo, BSN, '79/'80, Augusta, GA, Lieutenant Colonel, has been selected by the U.S. Army to complete her Masters in Nursing Administration. She is currently a student at MCG.

DEATHS

Julius Horne Anderson, '30, MD, Harrisburg, PA.
John E. Dees, '30, MD, Goldsboro, NC.
Gary Kenneth Dorman, '80, MD, Salt Lake City, UT.
Peter Wan Lye Ho, '76, MD, Newark, NJ.
Cluese L. Howard, '37, MD, Augusta, GA.
William M. Lester, Augusta, GA.
John R. Palmer, '42, MD, Keysville, GA.
Hunter Beall Rogers, '29, MD, Miami, FL.
John William Thurmond, '26, MD, North Augusta, SC.
Luther M. Vinton, Jr., '50, MD, Avondale Estates, GA.
Lynn W. Whelchel, '32, MD, Naples, FL.

Future MCG Continuing Education Programs

Orthopedic Nursing
October 30-31, 1985
August Hilton Hotel, Augusta, GA

Obstetrics and Gynecology Symposium
November 11-16, 1985
MCG Campus
Sponsored by School of Medicine

Genetics for Health Care Professionals
December 6-7, 1985
MCG Campus
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For more information contact: **Judy Simmons, Alumni Editor**
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